The PITTSBURGH GAZETTE

Volume VII. SATURDAY, June 14, 1794. Number 408.

Printed by JOHN SCULL, *in Front-Street next door to the corner of Market-Street.*

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JOHN NEVILL, Inspector of the Revenue.

May 31, 1794.

THE *subscriber respectfully informs the public, that he makes and sells* BOOTS *and* SHOES, *at the following prices for Cash, viz.*

	£.		
Best Boots at Philadelphia legs,	2	15	0
Common ditto	2	10	0
Neats leather ditto	2	5	0
Mens best Shoes bound		14	0
Ditto plain		13	6
Neats best quality		12	6
Womens ditto lined and bound		12	6
Common ditto		11	3

Childrens shoes in proportion, and all kinds of mending.

Gentlemen may be supplied with boots at two days notice, and shoes in one day. The first quality leather, all directions, and work of the best quality furnished by the public's humble servant,

THOMAS WHITE.

Pittsburgh, May 28, 1794.

N. B. He is supplied with a quantity of the best Philadelphia boot legs and soal leather, and has a set of workmen of experience in the several branches from that city.

FOUND *in the river Ohio some days ago, one barrel of Tar, opposite to subscriber's landing north west of the Ohio, two miles below Holliday's Cove The owner is desired to apply to John Henderson, Esq. Mingo Bottom, prove property, pay charges, and take it away otherwise it will be sold in three weeks from this date.* PHILIP CAPPLE.

May 27, 1794.

CAME *to the plantation of the subscriber, living in Rostrover township Westmoreland county, a small bay Mare, thirteen hands and an half high, branded* M. I. *an Italian piter, has never been docked, and was shod before. The owner may have her again by proving property and paying charges.*

June 3. ABNER REEVES, *sen.*

Boatmen Wanted,

TO be employed on board light boats, in transporting a weekly MAIL from Wheeling to Limestone. Active young men desirous of engaging in the above business, for the period of one year, on producing certificates or other satisfactory testimony of their sobriety and fidelity, at the Quarter Master's Office, Pittsburgh, will be immediately employed on liberal terms.

A contract will be entered into for carrying a weekly MAIL from Pittsburgh to Wheeling, (via Washington) the whole distance to be rode in one day. Apply as above.

ISAAC CRAIG, Deputy Quarter Master General.

Pittsburgh, May 29, 1794.

Just opening and for Sale, by

Charpantier, Hulin & Simond

At their Wholesale and Retail Store, in the Brick House lately occupied by Mr. T. Greer, in Fourth street.

BROAD Cloths of various colours
Cassimers do. do.
Calicoes, Shawls,
Silk handkerchiefs
Muslin ditto.
Thicksetts, Velvets,
Wool and Cotton stockings
Jacket patterns
Muslins, Irish Linen,
Fans, Hair Powder,
A general assortment of Hardware,
Jamaica Spirits, Lisbon Wine, old French Brandy, by the quarter cask or gallon,

And many other articles too numerous to insert in this advertisement.

Pittsburgh, May 27, 1794.

William Dunning,

SCYTHE & SICKLE MAKER.

INFORMS *the public that he carries on the Scythe and Sickle Making at his shop in Pittsburgh, fronting the Diamond, where a quantity of the above articles may be had at the shortest notice—likewise Scythes and Sickles repaired.—Blacksmith work done in its various branches, All kinds mended and turned in the neatest manner.*

THIS is to forewarn any person or persons, purchasing two notes of hand signed by me and payable to William Perryjohn, one of twenty pounds, the other of five pound, as I have received no value for the same, and am determined not to pay the same.

GODFRED STOLL.

Nathaniel Irish & Co.

HAVE removed their Store to the Brick House in Liberty Street, Pittsburgh, where they have for sale a neat assortment of MERCHANDIZE on the most reasonable terms. All those indebted to said partnership are requested to come and discharge their debts before the tenth of June next, which will prevent disagreeable consequences.

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D. MILANE.

Pittsburgh, 24th April, 1794.

A Fresh and very large Assortment of

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William Christy.

Pittsburgh, 2d May, 1794.

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BENJAMIN LODGE, Capt.

Greensburgh, May 7, 1794.

*** *The Allegheny Troop of Horse will meet on the fourth of July next, between eleven and twelve o'clock, at the house of John Reed, in Mifflin township.*

E. DENNY, Captain.

June 3, 1794.

Third Congress of the United States.

At the first Session.

Begun and held at the city of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, on Monday, the second of December, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three.

An ACT, *directing a Detachment from the Militia of the United States.*

Sect. 1. BE *it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby authorised to require of the executives of the several States, to take effectual measures, as soon as may be, to organize, arm and equip, according to law, and hold in readiness to march at a moment's warning, the following proportions respectively, of eighty thousand effective militia, officers included, to wit: From the State of Georgia, one thousand three hundred and thirty three; from the State of South Carolina, three thousand five hundred and fifty; from the State of North Carolina, seven thousand three hundred and thirty one; from the State of Kentucky, one thousand five hundred and thirty two; from the State of Virginia, eleven thousand three hundred and seventy seven; from the State of Maryland, five thousand four hundred and eighteen; from the State of Delaware, one thousand two hundred and fifty six; from the State of Pennsylvania, ten thousand seven hundred and sixty eight; from the State of New Jersey, four thousand three hundred and eighteen; from the State of New York, seven thousand nine hundred and seventy one; from the State of Vermont, two thousand one hundred and thirty nine; from the State of Connecticut, five thousand eight hundred and eighty one; from the State of Rhode Island, one thousand six hundred and ninety seven; from the State of Massachusetts, eleven thousand eight hundred and eighty five; from the State of New Hampshire, three thousand five hundred and forty four.

Sect. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the detachments of militia aforesaid shall be officered out of the present militia officers, or others, at the option and discretion of constitutional authority in each State.

Sect. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That the President may, if he judges expedient, authorize the executives of the several States, to accept any independent corps of cavalry, artillery, or infantry, as part of the detachments aforesaid, provided they shall voluntarily engage as corps in the service.

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Sect. 6. *And be it further enacted,* That this act shall continue and be in force, for the space of one year from the passing thereof, and from thence to the end of the next session of Congress thereafter.

Frederick Augustus Muhlenberg, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

John Adams, Vice President of the United States, and President of the Senate.

Approved—May the ninth, 1794.

George Washington, President of the United States.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

In Senate, May the 15th, 1794.

MR. ELLSWORTH from the committee to whom was referred the resolutions, moved for on the 15th of April last, relative to the navigation of the Mississippi, and the negociation at the Court of Spain, made report as follows:

The committee to whom was referred a number of resolutions moved for the 15th of April last by the Senators of Kentucky relating to the navigation of the Mississippi and the negociation at the Court of Spain—

REPORT,

THAT in the negociation now carrying on at Madrid between the United States and Spain, the right of the former to the free navigation of the Mississippi is well asserted & demonstrated, and their claim to its enjoyment is pursued with all the assiduity and firmness which the magnitude of the subject demands, and will doubtless continue to be so pursued untill the object shall be obtained, or adverse circumstances shall render the further progress of the negociation impracticable; that in the present state of the business it would be improper for Congress to interfere—But in order to satisfy the citizens of the United States more immediately interested in the event of this negociation, that the United States have uniformly asserted their right to the free use of the navigation of the river Mississippi, and have employed, and will continue to pursue such measures as are best adopted

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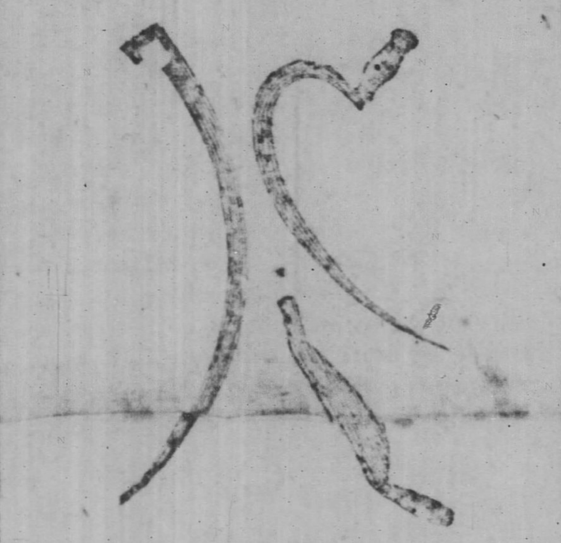

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to obtain the enjoyment of this important territorial right—the committee recommend that it be resolved by the senate,

That the President of the United States be and he hereby is requested to cause to be communicated to the executive of the state of Kentucky, such part of the existing negociation between the United States and Spain relative to this subject, as he may deem adviseable and consistent with the course of negociation—and the report was adopted.

Extract from the Journals,
(Attest)
SAMUEL A. OTIS, *Sec.*

Resolved, by the senate and house of representatives of the United States in Congress assembled, that the citizens of the said states are entitled by actual treaties, as well as from natural right, to the free navigation of the river Mississippi to the ocean, and that the President be, and he is hereby advised and requested to continue the negociations in the most urgent manner with the court of Spain, for a peaceable establishment thereof, and to evince both our desire to maintain friendship and amity with all nations, and also to cultivate an interchangement of good offices with those who are our neighbours.

Resolved, That the President be also advised and requested, to propose to the court of Spain upon the most liberal principles, commercial regulations touching the said navigation, for the purpose of securing to that nation the undisturbed enjoyment thereof so far as their rights extend—of establishing some free port for the Americans near the mouth of the Mississippi, and even of granting to the Spaniards the free navigation of said river into the territories of the United States so as to consult the interest, comfort and prosperity of the two nations.

Mr. Randolph's letter to Mr. Hammond, omitted in our last.

Philadelphia, April 29, 1794.

SIR,

VERY soon after the receipt of your letter of the 10th ultimo, I took more than one opportunity of mentioning to you verbally, that the government of the United States was sincere and confident in its determination to fulfil its assurances, concerning the districts occupied by the British troops, and the acts of violence said to be committed under the authority of the state of Vermont, on the persons and property of British subjects residing under the protection of your garrison.

I indeed promised to give you an answer in writing, at an earlier day than this. But being anxious to obtain particular information from a gentleman who was in town, well acquainted with the place to which you refer, and from some accident, not being able as yet to lay my hands upon the letter of Mr. Jefferson, to you, on the 9th July 1792, I was hopeful that my personal declarations to you, would continue to receive such full confidence as to afford sufficient opportunity for the most particular enquiry. But being disappointed in seeing that gentleman, I think it best to answer your letter without further delay.

I have it in charge from the President of the United States, again to assure you, that his purpose to cultivate harmony with your nation and to prevent the measures in which you complain in the above letters, continues unchanged. Orders will be therefore immediately repeated upon this point, to repress the violences which you state, and they shall be accompanied with an injunction, to use against the infractors every coercion which the laws will permit. We have received no intelligence of the particular facts, to which you refer. But to prevent all unnecessary circuity in first enquiring into them, and next transmitting to this city, the result, the proper instructions will be given to act without waiting for further directions.

In these measures, sir, you will see a real disposition in us to friendship, and good neighbourhood; and I shall be justified by your own recollection, when I claim the merit of our having been uniform in the same demonstrations.

I have the honor to be, Sir, with great respect, your most obedient sert.
(Signed) EDM. RANDOLPH.
Mr. Hammond, minister plenipotentiary of Great Britain.

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Foreign Intelligence.

PLYMOUTH, March 22.

A LETTER was received here yesterday from a gentleman at Guernsey, which states, that a cutter belonging to that place had slipped into St. Maloes in the night of the 14th inst. and brought off three French officers (royalists) whom she landed at Southampton, and they immediately set off express for London, with intelligence for government, said to be of the highest import to this country.

While the cutter lay at St. Maloes an embarkation of troops was then taking place, which continued day and night; the number to be embarked was said to be 18,000 for which purpose a sufficient number of transports were laying there for their reception, and it is generally supposed they are destined on an expedition against Jersey or Guernsey.

Several large frigates were laying in the harbour who were to take the transports under their protection, and to sail immediately when the embarkation was completed.

LONDON, March 25.

The circumstances of the arch-duke Charles, brother of the emperor, and governor of the Low Countries, having suddenly set off for Vienna on the evening of the 19th, in consequence of an express, which he received, has given rise to much conjecture and speculation at Brussels. We shall state all the circumstances which have come to our knowledge, and leave the public to judge for themselves.

Yesterday Mr. Hankey received a letter from Brussels, dated Saturday last, stating that the arch-duke Charles in consequence of an express, set off on the evening of the 19th for Conde.—He there met with a boy to whom he paid particular respect. He brought him to Brussels the night of the 21st, and on the morning of the 22d they departed together for Vienna. That boy was supposed to be the young king of France. This letter Mr. Hankey shewed to the minister.

By an express from Brussels, which left that city likewise on Saturday, very different accounts were received.—The general belief, according to this account, of the cause of the arch-dukes sudden departure was, that the emperor was dangerously ill, and, according to some, actually dead.

It was generally believed at Brussels, when the last accounts came away that the king of Prussia had actually made a compact with the ruling power in France: in consequence of which, his forces, his contingent, excepted, will be withdrawn from the frontiers. We state this as a mere report.

DUBLIN, March 29.

The English newspapers are filled with a variety of reports.

Lord Elgin's arrival in London afforded matter for strange speculation; among which the illness or death of the emperor was one.

A very considerable export of linen from this port for Philadelphia and New York, has taken place within this month past, which must be considered as a very pleasing circumstance by every well-wisher to the encreasing trade of this kingdom.

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American Affairs.

NEW[illegible]PORT, May 17.

Yesterday arrived here the ship Mary, Sweat, in 49 days from Oporto, by whom we learn, that an action had happened near the mouth of the Streights between a Danish frigate and four Algerine cruisers, in which three of those pirates were sunk the other escaped. That the government of Portugal were resolved never to comply with the terms of peace prescribed by the Dey of Algiers, as less money than he demands, would support a fleet sufficient effectually to restrain them from any further depredations. That it was reported, the Portuguese had invited America and Hamburgh to join them in equipping a fleet for repelling and chastising these lawless DESPERADOES.

NORFOLK, May 15.

We understand by a letter from a gentleman at Savannah, that the French have taken the island of St. Mary's, from the Spaniards.

PHILADELPHIA, May 30.

Peace with all the world, is undoubtedly the policy, and the wish of every wise and honest citizen of the United States. But in the course of human events, such is the avarice and cupidity of nations, as well as individuals, that it may become the duty of a people to risk its very existence as a community in supporting its rights and independence. Whether such a solemn crisis is now impending, time will soon determine. May our civil fathers be wise to discern and pursue the solid interests of this infant republ[illegible]

Pittsburgh, June 14.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Greenville, Head Quarters of the army of the United States, to his friend in this town, dated April 23, 1794.

"The legion is still in this vicinity, having performed no other exploit during the winter, than the erection of a small stockade work, on Governor St. Clair's unfortunate field; we have been in a "moving, halting posture," since the 1st of December, but it would seem that the longer we continue here, the more firm our attachment to the spot, and at present it is altogether uncertain when we may move, or where. The savages are still reserved, and excuse us, whilst they depredate on the river settlements; we may however reasonably expect a stroke at one of our weekly convoys, from Fort Hamilton, in a very short time."

Allegheny County, ss.

Personally appeared before me John Gibson, one of the associate judges for the above county, Daniel Ransom, who being duly sworn, deposeth and saith, that he, this deponent, has traded for some time past at Venango, with the Senecas and other Indians, that a chief of the Senecas, called Tiawaneas, or the Broken Twig, came there and informed him it was likely the times would soon be bad, and advised him to move off his family and effects in three or four days; on this he asked the Indian how he knew the times would soon be bad, he then informed, a belt of wampum had been sent by the British and Indians inviting him to a council at Buffaloe creek, that he had declined going; that the messengers then informed him of the intended plan of the Indians; he said the Cornplanter had been bought by British gold, and had joined them; that he intended coming to Venango on pretence of holding a council respecting the murder of the Indian at Venango by Robinson; that then they expected the British and Indians would land at Presqu'isle and form a junction on French creek, and then clear it by killing all the people, and taking the posts; that he seemed so much affected that he shed tears, and said what shall I do, I have been at war against the western Indians in company with Capt. Jeffers, and killed and scalped one of them, if I now go back, after discovering this, the Indians will kill me; that the Indian informed him that a number of canoes were collected at Junnishadego, and paid for by the British, for the purpose of conveying the Indians down the river; that on his return from Cussewago to Fort Franklin, he found a chief of the Onondago, by the name of the Standing Stone, who was a friend of his, who informed that the Cornplanter had taken money from the British, and had joined them; that he thought the times would soon be bad, and pressed him very much to leave Venango, and assisted him in packing up his effects at that place; that from his knowledge of the customs and manners of the Indians, as well as what he has heard from other Indians, he has reason to believe the above account to be true; he also says that seven men who came down the Allegheny river, saw the above mentioned canoes at Junnishadego, that on their landing at the town the Indians had not planted any corn at that place.

D. RANSOM.

Sworn and subscribed this
10th day of June, 1794,
at Pittsburgh, before me
JOHN GIBSON.

Allegheny County, ss.

Personally appeared before me, Henry Verts, who being duly sworn, deposeth and saith, that he, this deponent, and three other men, left Fort Franklin, at the mouth of French creek on Thursday the 5th instant, at three o'clock, P. M. and that they came along the road leading to this place, about ten miles, and encamped; that in the night one of the cattle belonging to Ransom, which had been sent off by him the same day, passed them in the night; that the next morning at day-break, they started and came along the road about four miles, when they met the remainder of the cattle; that on their proceeding about a mile further, he, this deponent heard a noise like a man groaning, and immediately saw a man laying on the ground; that he appeared bloody about his shoulders and body, and that the weeds about where he laid appeared trampled and broke down; that being much alarmed, one of the party left his horse and they immediately took to the woods, and came in to the mouth of Pine creek, on the Allegheny; that when he left Venango the people there informed him they expected to be attacked by the Indians.

his
HENRY † VERTS
mark.

Sworn and subscribed this
9th day of June, 1794,
at Pittsburgh, before me
JOHN GIBSON.

On Tuesday evening was married at Smiths Grove, Mr. Samuel Means, to Miss Hannah Smith, daughter of Devereux Smith, Esq.

Errata.—In the Oration delivered to the Washington Mechanical Society, first column, sixth line from the bottom, for Gordus's read Gordius's—in the second column, fifty second line from the top, for responsibility, read refrangibility—and in the third column, ninth line from the end, for destruction, read distraction.

to obtain the enjoyment of this important territorial right—the committee recommend that it be resolved by the senate,

That the President of the United States be and he hereby is requested to cause to be communicated to the executive of the state of Kentucky, such part of the existing negociation between the United States and Spain relative to this subject, as he may deem adviseable and consistent with the course of negociation—and the report was adopted.

Extract from the Journals,
(Attest)
SAMUEL A. OTIS, *Sec.*

Resolved, by the senate and house of representatives of the United States in Congress assembled, that the citizens of the said states are entitled by actual treaties, as well as from natural right, to the free navigation of the river Mississippi to the ocean, and that the President be, and he is hereby advised and requested to continue the negociations in the most urgent manner with the court of Spain, for a peaceable establishment thereof, and to evince both our desire to maintain friendship and amity with all nations, and also to cultivate an interchangement of good offices with those who are our neighbours.

Resolved, That the President be also advised and requested, to propose to the court of Spain upon the most liberal principles, commercial regulations touching the said navigation, for the purpose of securing to that nation the undisturbed enjoyment thereof so far as their rights extend—of establishing some free port for the Americans near the mouth of the Mississippi, and even of granting to the Spaniards the free navigation of said river into the territories of the United States so as to consult the interest, comfort and prosperity of the two nations.

Mr. Randolph's letter to Mr. Hammond, omitted in our last.

Philadelphia, April 29, 1794.

SIR,

VERY soon after the receipt of your letter of the 10th ultimo, I took more than one opportunity of mentioning to you verbally, that the government of the United States was sincere and constant in its determination to fulfil its assurances, concerning the districts occupied by the British troops, and the acts of violence said to be committed under the authority of the state of Vermont, on the persons and property of British subjects, residing under the protection of your garrison.

I indeed promised to give you an answer in writing, at an earlier day than this. But being anxious to obtain particular information from a gentleman who was in town, well acquainted with the place to which you refer, and from some accident, not being able as yet to lay my hands upon the letter of Mr. Jefferson, to you, on the 9th July 1792, I was hopeful that my personal declarations to you, would continue to receive such full confidence as to afford sufficient opportunity for the most particular enquiry. But being disappointed in seeing that gentleman, I think it best to answer your letter without further delay.

I have it in charge from the President of the United States, again to assure you, that his purpose to cultivate harmony with your nation and to prevent the measures in which you complain in the above letters, continues unchanged. Orders will be therefore immediately repeated upon this point, to repress the violences which you state, and they shall be accompanied with an injunction, to use against the infractors every coercion which the laws will permit. We have received no intelligence of the particular facts, to which you refer. But to prevent all unnecessary circuity in first enquiring into them, and next transmitting to this city, the result, the proper instructions will be given to act without waiting for further directions.

In these measures, sir, you will see a real disposition in us to friendship, and good neighbourhood; and I shall be justified by your own recollection, when I claim the merit of our having been uniform in the same demonstrations.

I have the honor to be, Sir, with great respect, your most obedient sert.
(Signed) EDM. RANDOLPH.
Mr. Hammond, minister plenipotentiary of Great Britain.

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Foreign Intelligence.

PLYMOUTH, March 22.

A LETTER was received here yesterday from a gentleman at Guernsey, which states, that a cutter belonging to that place had slipped into St. Maloes in the night of the 14th inst. and brought off three French officers (royalists) whom she landed at Southampton, and they immediately set off express for London, with intelligence for government, said to be of the highest import to this country.

While the cutter lay at St. Maloes an embarkation of troops was then taking place, which continued day and night; the number to be embarked was said to be 18,000 for which purpose a sufficient number of transports were laying there for their reception, and it is generally supposed they are destined on an expedition against Jersey or Guernsey.

Several large frigates were laying in the harbour who were to take the transports under their protection, and to sail immediately when the embarkation was completed.

LONDON, March 25.

The circumstances of the arch-duke Charles, brother of the emperor, and governor of the Low Countries, having suddenly set off for Vienna on the evening of the 19th, in consequence of an express, which he received, has given rise to much conjecture and speculation at Brussels. We shall state all the circumstances which have come to our knowledge, and leave the public to judge for themselves.

Yesterday Mr. Hankey received a letter from Brussels, dated Saturday last, stating that the arch-duke Charles in consequence of an express, set off on the evening of the 19th for Conde.—He there met with a boy to whom he paid particular respect. He brought him to Brussels the night of the 21st, and on the morning of the 22d they departed together for Vienna. That boy was supposed to be the young king of France. This letter Mr. Hankey shewed to the minister.

By an express from Brussels, which left that city likewise on Saturday, very different accounts were received.—The general belief, according to this account, of the cause of the arch-dukes sudden departure was, that the emperor was dangerously ill, and, according to some, actually dead.

It was generally believed at Brussels, when the last accounts came away that the king of Prussia had actually made a compact with the ruling power in France: in consequence of which, his forces, his contingent, excepted, will be withdrawn from the frontiers. We state this as a mere report.

DUBLIN, March 29.

The English newspapers are filled with a variety of reports.

Lord Elgin's arrival in London afforded matter for strange speculation; among which the illness or death of the emperor was one.

A very considerable export of linen from this port for Philadelphia and New York, has taken place within this month past, which must be considered as a very pleasant circumstance by every well wisher to the encreasing trade of this kingdom.

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American Affairs.

NEW[illegible]Y-PORT, May 17.

Yest[illegible] arrived here the ship Mary, Sweat, in 49 days from Oporto, by whom we learn, that an action had happened near the mouth of the Streights between a Danish frigate and four Algerine cruisers, in which three of those pirates were sunk the other escaped. That the government of Portugal were resolved never to comply with the terms of peace prescribed by the Dey of Algiers, as less money than he demands, would support a fleet sufficient effectually to restrain them from any further depredations. That it was reported, the Portuguese had invited America and Hamburgh to join them in equipping a fleet for repelling and chastising these lawless DESPERADOES.

NORFOLK, May 15.

We understand by a letter from a gentleman at Savannah, that the French have taken the island of St. Mary's, from the Spaniards.

PHILADELPHIA, May 30.

Peace with all the world, is undoubtedly the policy, and the wish of every wise and honest citizen of the United States. But in the course of human events, such is the avarice and cupidity of nations, as well as individuals, that it may become the duty of a people to risk its very existence as a community in supporting its rights and independence. Whether such a solemn crisis is now impending, time will soon determine. May our civil fathers be wise to discern and pursue the solid interests of this infant repub-

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Pittsburgh, June 14.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Greenville, Head Quarters of the army of the United States, to his friend in this town, dated April 23, 1794.

"The legion is still in this vicinity, having performed no other exploit during the winter, than the erection of a small stockade work, on Governor St. Clair's unfortunate field; we have been in a "moving, halting posture," since the 1st of December, but it would seem that the longer we continue here, the more firm our attachment to the spot, and at present it is altogether uncertain when we may move, or where. The savages are still reserved, and excuse us, whilst they depredate on the river settlements; we may however reasonably expect a stroke at one of our weekly convoys, from Fort Hamilton, in a very short time."

Allegheny County, ss.

Personally appeared before me John Gibson, one of the associate judges for the above county, Daniel Ransom, who being duly sworn, deposeth and saith, that he, this deponent, has traded for some time past at Venango, with the Senecas and other Indians, that a chief of the Senecas, called Tiawaneas, or the Broken Twig, came there and informed him it was likely the times would soon be bad, and advised him to move off his family and effects in three or four days; on this he asked the Indian how he knew the times would soon be bad, he then informed, a belt of wampum had been sent by the British and Indians inviting him to a council at Buffaloe creek, that he had declined going; that the messengers then informed him of the intended plan of the Indians; he said the Cornplanter had been bought by British gold, and had joined them; that he intended coming to Venango on pretence of holding a council respecting the murder of the Indians at Venango by Robinson; that then they expected the British and Indians would land at Presqu'isle and form a junction on French creek, and then clear it by killing all the people, and taking the posts; that he seemed so much affected that he shed tears, and said what shall I do, I have been at war against the western Indians in company with Capt. Jeffers, and killed and scalped one of them, if I now go back, after discovering this, the Indians will kill me; that the Indian informed him that a number of canoes were collected at Junnishadego, and paid for by the British, for the purpose of conveying the Indians down the river; that on his return from Cussewago to Fort Franklin, he found a chief of the Onondago, by the name of the Standing Stone, who was a friend of his, who informed that the Cornplanter had taken money from the British, and had joined them; that he thought the times would soon be bad, and pressed him very much to leave Venango, and assisted him in packing up his effects at that place; that from his knowledge of the customs and manners of the Indians, as well as what he has heard from other Indians, he has reason to believe the above account to be true; he also says that seven men who came down the Allegheny river, saw the above mentioned canoes at Junnishadego, that on their landing at the town the Indians had not planted any corn at that place.

D. RANSOM.

Sworn and subscribed this
10th day of June, 1794,
at Pittsburgh, before me
JOHN GIBSON.

Allegheny County, ss.

Personally appeared before me, Henry Verts, who being duly sworn, deposeth and saith, that he, this deponent, and three other men, left Fort Franklin, at the mouth of French creek on Thursday the 5th instant, at three o'clock, P. M. and that they came along the road leading to this place, about ten miles, and encamped; that in the night one of the cattle belonging to Ransom, which had been sent off by him the same day, passed them in the night; that the next morning at day-break, they started and came along the road about four miles, when they met the remainder of the cattle; that on their proceeding about a mile further, he, this deponent heard a noise like a man groaning, and immediately saw a man laying on the ground; that he appeared bloody about his shoulders and body, and that the weeds about where he laid appeared trampled and broke down; that being much alarmed, one of the party left his horse and they immediately took to the woods, and came in to the mouth of Pine creek, on the Allegheny; that when he left Venango the people there informed him they expected to be attacked by the Indians.

his
HENRY † VERTS
mark.

Sworn and subscribed this
9th day of June, 1794,
at Pittsburgh, before me
JOHN GIBSON.

On Tuesday evening was married at Smiths Grove, Mr. Samuel Means, to Miss Hannah Smith, daughter of Devereux Smith, Esq.

Errata.—In the Oration delivered to the Washington Mechanical Society, first column, sixth line from the bottom, for Gordus's read Gordius's—in the second column, fifty second line from the top, for responsibility, read refrangibility—and in the third column, ninth line from the end, for destruction, read distraction.

Brownsville
Brownsville

115

Mr. Scull,

The following Speech sent by the Cornplanter, alias John Obail, to Lieutenant Polhemus, commandant of Fort Franklin, together with the remarks thereon, you will pleafe give a place in your next paper.

Ginafhadgo, May 2[illegible], 1794.

SIR,

I HAVE returned home fafe*. I wrote a letter to you and hope you received it, in regard to the Britifh fending a man to Cataragaras, and he fent for me.—I went to fee him, not him alone, but likewife the Munfees, refpecting the man that was killed at French creek, as you wrote to me concerning that bufinefs.

Brothers. This man that fent for me to Cataragaras wanted to know what we were about; it feemed to him, as if we were hiding ourfelves§. I fpoke to him, and told him the reafon of our hiding ourfelves, that the white people think that we are nobody†. I have told him every thing from the beginning—that the Six Nations would not be heard by any body. This was all that paffed between the Britifh man and myfelf—his name is William Johnfton:

Brother. Then I fpoke to the Munfees in regard of your writing to me to help you, and I afked their minds as the tomahawk was ficking in their heads; then the Munfees fpoke and told me they were not drunk about this affair: as you wrote to me, and told me that you wanted to make our minds eafy about this affair—it fhall be fo—this is all I have to fay this prefent time about it. As I went there every thing happened right, and you will hear a little what Bears-oil chief faid, as he was fent there by the chiefs at Conyat. I fend you three ftrings of wampum given to me by Bears-oil chief, and his words were, that God Almighty had made day and night, and when he faw me, it appeared to him as if it was day light.‡

Brother, fays Bears-oil, my mind is very uneafy when I live at Conyat, and every fummer I fee the bad Indians, and always tell them not to interrupt our friends this way. Bears-oil fays his mind is very uneafy, and the reafon is that he can hardly keep the weftern nations back any longer, as the white people are making forts in their country, and another thing, our warriors and children are very uneafy, they fay that they cannot go out of doors to eafe themfelves, for fear of hurting General Wafhington's lands, which muft be the reafon we are to be killed||. Bears-oil fpeaks, and fays he was fent by all the chiefs, and they looked out which was the beft way for him to go—by water, there was a lake, that God Almighty had made for every body; and he hoped that General Wafhington would have nothing to fay if he went by water.

Now, Brothers, fays Bears-oil to the Six Nations, I have come to know your minds, and if you want me to come down here to live, I will come; I fend you 5 ftrings of wampum as his fpeech on that head. I fpoke to Bears-oil for William Johnfton to help him, as the white people think nothing of us; then Johnfton fpoke and told him he would help him, and told him to go home, and tell his warriors and children to go to work, and plant corn, and get their living. I then fpoke to Bears-oil myfelf to make his mind eafy, and go home, and if he faw any of the weftern people going to war, to tell them not to interrupt any body about French creek, or any body in that country, and if he fhould fee them, to tell them to go back to thofe that were at war.

I told Bears-oil afterwards, if you don't fee any body, and they do any mifchief, we cannot help it. They, after that, I confidered, and difpatched runners to Ofwego, and to Buffaloe creek, and to the Geneffee, for all the chiefs to rife, and likewife General Chapin fuperintendant of Indian affairs.

Then Mr. Johnfton fpoke, and faid if the Six Nations went he would go with them—there is but eight days to come when they will meet at this place, if they like what I have faid.

Brothers, at French creek, if it fhould happen that they dont come, you muft not blame me, for it is not my fault, becaufe you know very well I am almoft tired of talking, becaufe none of you will hear me¶. It will be but a few days before I will know whether they are coming, and if they are, you fhall know it immediately.

I am your friend and brother,

his

JOHN + OBAIL

mark.

Lieut. John Polhemus,
commanding F. F.

I wrote you laft about ftopping the troops, I hope you will till affairs are fettled.

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* Had been at the mouth of Buffaloe.

§ This is artful enough to touch the pride of the favage warrior.

† A good hint that we do not make fo much of him as we ought to do:—The truth is we have always made too much. He is but a captain over 18 men.

‡ Not a bad figure this, and artfully flattering to the brother favage whom he meant to gain.

|| This is no doubt the fuggeftions of the Britifh, to wound the pride of the favages, and incite them to war. Sly enough, pretending reftraint where none exifts; and affecting great caution of treading on our foil.

¶ The devil take him; have we not been always liftening to him, tho' every body but the miniſter at war knows that it is of no conſequence what he fays. It depends upon ourſelves to keep him, and the other Indians at peace; and that is by ſhewing them that it is not ſafe to be otherwiſe. The Six Nations taking part with Britain or with us, depends on the occupation of Preſqu'iſle. A force there will command them. Give umbrage to the Six Nations! Does not every body know it is not the want of umbrage that keeps them quiet, but the impreſſion of fear. Increaſe the fear and diſregard the umbrage. This is the natural policy on this occaſion. If the Britiſh in the mean time take poſſeſſion of Preſqu'iſle, the meaſures of our executive will be juſtly reprobated, and if it does not coſt the miniſter the guillotine, we hope it will his place.

Extract of a letter from the Commanding Officer of Fort Franklin, dated June 9, 1794.

"Since my laſt letter to you, three men of the names of Wallace, Poor, and Richard Van Sickle, left this place on the 5 inſt. in order to go to Fort Pitt; they were attacked by the Indians, when Wallace and Poor were killed, the other returned and gave me this information—The day following I ordered five Senecas and five white men, not belonging to the garriſon, to go in ſearch of the deceaſed; they found Wallace and Poor ſhot, ſcalped and tomahawked, and after burying them returned."

*** *For a Liſt of Taxes on the unoccupied Lands in Allegheny County, ſee ſupplement.*

WHEREAS Mary, my wife, has behaved in a very improper manner, and has done all ſhe can to injure my character, I therefore forwarn all perſons from truſting her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting after this date.

THOMAS PEAIRSE.

Ohio county, May 1, 1794.

ALL perſons indebted to the late Store of ASHTON & DENNY, are deſired to call on ANTHONY BEELEN, the corner of Market & Third ſtreets, and ſettle off their reſpective accounts.

Pittſburgh, June 11, 1794.

STRAYED or ſtolen from the ſubſcriber about the 10th of laſt month, a lengthy bodied black Mare, about fourteen hands and an half high, the mane hanging to the off ſide, and ſomewhat curly, the tail not lengthy, and reſembling the mane, a natural pacer, and about 15 years old; whether branded or not the owner is doubtful, but is rather of opinion ſhe is. Any perſon who will take up ſaid Mare and deliver her to the owner, if ſtrayed, ſhall receive Four Dollars Reward and reaſonable charges, or if ſtolen Five Pounds Reward and reaſonable charges, on conviction of the thief.

ALEXANDER M'CLEAN.

Union Town, June 3, 1794.

Fifty Dollars Reward,

WILL be given for apprehending a certain *Patrick Lynch* and *John Wilſon*, who eſcaped from my guard on the route to Pittſburgh, on the 20th inſt. about three miles from Union town. They are both native Iriſhmen. Lynch is about five feet ſeven inches high, about thirty years of age, dark complexion, pitted with the ſmall pox, long black hair, had on a blue ſailor jacket with ſleeves, a pale blue feather plush veſt, corduroy breeches, grey woollen ſtockings, common ſhoes, and a high crowned caſtor hat. Wilſon is about ſix feet high, ſtoop ſhouldered, had on a greeniſh ribbed long coat, public linen overalls, common ſhoes, and high crowned caſtor hat, dark complexion, long black hair; they were hand cuffed together, and iron collars and chains round their necks; they are both noted villains. Lynch will make for Philadelphia.—Whoever ſecures ſaid priſoners, and confines them in any goal, or delivers them to any continental officer, ſhall receive the above reward.

LEVI M'CLEAN, Enſign
3d S. L. U. S. R. C.

Pittſburgh, May 27, 1794.

N. B. The different printers in the United States are requeſted to publiſh the above.

Ten Dollars Reward,

WILL be given for a certain *William Brown*, who deſerted and eſcaped over the picquets at Fort Fayette, on the 20th inſt. He is an Iriſhman, about five feet ten inches high, ſhort black hair, thin viſage, large noſe, had on a uniform coat, old ſhirt, and old linen trowſers, old wool hat, likewiſe took his blanket with him. It is expected he took the old Pennſylvania road, and will make for Fort Littleton, as he was inliſted at that place. Whoever ſecures ſaid deſerter and confines him in any jail, or delivers him to any continental officer, ſhall receive the above reward.

LEVI M'CLEAN, Enſign
3d S. L. U. S. R. C.

Pittſburgh, May 27, 1794.

Borough of Pittſburgh, June 12, 1794.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given, that if any perſon or perſons ſhall be found firing of guns or other fire arms, or galloping of a horſe or horſes within the ſtreets, lanes, or alleys of the borough, he or they being convicted of any ſuch offence, ſhall pay the ſum of five ſhillings.

By order,

JAMES CLOW, Town Clerk.

WHEREAS the ſubſcriber gave two notes to Malcom Campbell, both for the ſum of Eight Pounds Ten Shillings, one in money, and the other in grain, payable againſt the firſt of Auguſt next. This is to forwarn all perſons from taking an aſſignment on ſaid notes, as I am determined not to pay them until our contract is fulfilled, or I am compelled by law.

WILLIAM M'CLARAN.

May 10, 1792.

Now opening for ſale by

W. H. Beaumont,

In Second ſtreet, corner of Chancery lane, a variety of *GROCERIES*, viz.

SHERRY and Liſbon wines,
Jamaica ſpirits, Holland gin,
Rum and Whiſkey,
Lime Juice of the beſt quality,
Loaf and Muſcovado ſugar,
Tea, Coffee, and Raiſins,
which he will ſell at the loweſt prices.

He has alſo for ſale an excellent waggon *HORSE*, young, and accuſtomed to the geers.

Pittſburgh, June 12, 1794.

JUST received and now opening at the ſubſcribers ſtore in Pittſburgh, a neat aſſortment of *GOODS* ſuitable to the ſeaſon, which will be ſold on moderate terms for caſh or country produce.

Joſeph Patterſon & Co.

Pittſburgh, June 12, 1794.

N. B. All thoſe indebted to ſaid partnerſhip are requeſted to make payment againſt the firſt of September next, as no longer indulgence can be given.

BY YESTERDAY'S MAIL.

PHILADELPHIA, June 7.

Extract of a letter from New-York, dated June 2, to a gentleman in this city.

"The ſhip James, is arrived at Sandy-Hook. A paſſenger is come to the city, who informs that ſhe brings papers to the 17th April, which confirm the account of the king of Pruſſia withdrawing his army from the confederation, except his contingent; but contradict Spain's having acknowledged the French Republic.

Great exertions were making in England for the defence of the kingdom by raiſing volunteer companies, opening ſubſcriptions for their ſubſiſtence &c. It is ſaid they had no idea of going to war with America."

By a vote of the two houſes, paſſed on Thurſday, the adjournment of Congreſs was poſtponed till Monday next.

Extract of a letter from a very reſpectable mercantile houſe in London, dated April 12, to their correſpondent in New York.

"Danton, Chabot, Fabre D'Eglantine, &c. were guillotined on the 6th inſtant; the two former behaved with great fortitude, but the latter ſhewed great ſigns of weakneſs."

From New York, June 5.

Doctor Prieſtly, has actually arrived. That celebrated philoſopher, politician and divine, landed yeſterday at four o'clock on the *American* ſhore; New York had the honor to receive him at the landing near the battery; and he came like his divine maſter *without obſervation.*

The Preſident of the United States by and with the advice and conſent of the ſenate, has appointed the following perſons commanders of the frigates to be built purſuant to an act of Congreſs.

John Barry, Samuel Nicholſon, Silas Talbot, Joſhua Barney, Richard Dale, Thomas Truxton.

Brownsville
Brownsville

115

Mr. Scull,

The following Speech sent by the Cornplanter, alias John Obail, to Lieutenant Polhemus, commandant of Fort Franklin, together with the remarks thereon, you will please give a place in your next paper.

Ginashadgo, May 24, 1794.

SIR,

I HAVE returned home safe*. I wrote a letter to you and hope you received it, in regard to the British sending a man to Cataragaras, and he sent for me.—I went to see him, not him alone, but likewise the Munsees, respecting the man that was killed at French creek, as you wrote to me concerning that business.

Brothers. This man that sent for me to Cataragaras wanted to know what we were about; it seemed to him, as if we were hiding ourselves§. I spoke to him, and told him the reason of our hiding ourselves, that the white people think that we are nobody†. I have told him every thing from the beginning—that the Six Nations would not be heard by any body. This was all that passed between the British man and myself—his name is William Johnston:

Brother. Then I spoke to the Munsees in regard of your writing to me to help you, and I asked their minds as the tomahawk was sticking in their heads; then the Munsees spoke and told me they were not drunk about this affair: as you wrote to me, and told me that you wanted to make our minds easy about this affair—it shall be so—this is all I have to say this present time about it. As I went there every thing happened right, and you will hear a little what Bears-oil chief said, as he was sent there by the chiefs at Conyat. I send you three strings of wampum given to me by Bears-oil chief, and his words were, that God Almighty had made day and night, and when he saw me, it appeared to him as if it was daylight.‡

Brother, says Bears-oil, my mind is very uneasy when I live at Conyat, and every summer I see the bad Indians, and always tell them not to interrupt our friends this way. Bears-oil says his mind is very uneasy, and the reason is that he can hardly keep the western nations back any longer, as the white people are making forts in their country, and another thing, our warriors and children are very uneasy, they say that they cannot go out of doors to ease themselves, for fear of hurting General Washington's lands, which must be the reason we are to be killed‖. Bears-oil speaks, and says he was sent by all the chiefs, and they looked out which was the best way for him to go—by water, there was a lake, that God Almighty had made for every body, and he hoped that General Washington would have nothing to say if he went by water.

Now, Brothers, says Bears-oil to the Six Nations, I have come to know your minds, and if you want me to come down here to live, I will come; I send you 5 strings of wampum as his speech on that head. I spoke to Bears-oil for William Johnston to help him, as the white people think nothing of us; then Johnston spoke and told him he would help him, and told him to go home, and tell his warriors and children to go to work, and plant corn, and get their living. I then spoke to Bears-oil myself to make his mind easy, and go home, and if he saw any of the western people going to war, to tell them not to interrupt any body about French creek, or any body in that country, and if he should see them, to tell them to go back to those that were at war.

I told Bears-oil afterwards, if you don't see any body, and they do any mischief, we cannot help it. Then, after that, I considered, and dispatched runners to Oswego, and to Buffaloe creek, and to the Genesee, for all the chiefs to rise, and likewise General Chapin superintendant of Indian affairs.

Then Mr. Johnston spoke, and said if the Six Nations went he would go with them—there is but eight days to come when they will meet at this place, if they like what I have said.

Brothers, at French creek, if it should happen that they dont come, you must not blame me, for it is not my fault, because you know very well I am almost tired of talking, because none of you will hear me¶. It will be but a few days before I will know whether they are coming, and if they are, you shall know it immediately.

I am your friend and brother,

his
JOHN + OBAIL
mark.

Lieut. John Polhemus,
commanding F. F.

I wrote you last about stopping the troops, I hope you will till affairs are settled.

¶ The devil take him; have we not been always listening to him, tho' every body but the minister at war knows that it is of no consequence what he says. It depends upon ourselves to keep him, and the other Indians at peace; and that is by shewing them that it is not safe to be otherwise. The Six Nations taking part with Britain or with us, depends on the occupation of Presq'isle. A force there will command them. Give umbrage to the Six Nations! Does not every body know it is not the want of umbrage that keeps them quiet, but the impression of fear. Increase the fear and disregard the umbrage. This is the natural policy on this occasion. If the British in the mean time take possession of Presq'isle, the measures of our executive will be justly reprobated, and if it does not cost the minister the guillotine, we hope it will his place.

Extract of a letter from the Commanding Officer of Fort Franklin, dated June 9, 1794

"Since my last letter to you, three men of the names of Wallace, Poor, and Richard Van Sickle, left this place on the 5th inst. in order to go to Fort Pitt; they were attacked by the Indians, when Wallace and Poor were killed, the other returned and gave me this information—The day following I ordered five Senecas and five white men, not belonging to the garrison, to go in search of the deceased; they found Wallace and Poor shot, scalped and tomahawked, and after burying them returned."

*** *For a List of Taxes on the unoccupied Lands in Allegheny County, see supplement.*

WHEREAS Mary, my wife, has behaved in a very improper manner, and has done all she can to injure my character, I therefore forwarn all persons from trusting her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting after this date.

THOMAS PEAIRSE.

Ohio county, May 1, 1794.

ALL persons indebted to the late Store of ASHTON & DENNY, are desired to call on ANTHONY BEELEN, the corner of Market & Third streets, and settle off their respective accounts.

Pittsburgh, June 11, 1794.

STRAYED or stolen from the subscriber about the 10th of last month, a lengthy bodied black Mare, about fourteen hands and an half high, the mane hanging to the off side, and somewhat curly, the tail not lengthy, and resembling the mane, a natural pacer, and about 15 years old; whether branded or not the owner is doubtful, but is rather of opinion she is. Any person who will take up said Mare and deliver her to the owner, if strayed, shall receive Four Dollars Reward and reasonable charges, or if stolen Five Pounds Reward and reasonable charges, on conviction of the thief.

ALEXANDER M'CLEAN.

Union Town, June 3, 1794.

Fifty Dollars Reward,

WILL be given for apprehending a certain *Patrick Lynch* and *John Wilson*, who escaped from my guard on the route to Pittsburgh, on the 20th inst. about three miles from Union town. They are both native Irishmen. Lynch is about five feet seven inches high, about thirty years of age, dark complexion, pitted with the small pox, long black hair, had on a blue sailor jacket with sleeves, a pale blue feather plush vest, corduroy breeches, grey woollen stockings, common shoes, and a high crowned castor hat. Wilson is about six feet high, stoop shouldered, had on a greenish ribbed long coat, public linen overalls, common shoes, and high crowned castor hat, dark complexion, long black hair; they were hand cuffed together, and iron collars and chains round their necks; they are both noted villains. Lynch will make for Philadelphia.—Whoever secures said prisoners, and confines them in any goal, or delivers them to any continental officer, shall receive the above reward.

LEVI M'CLEAN, Ensign
3d S. L. U. S. R. C.

Pittsburgh, May 27, 1794.

N. B. The different printers in the United States are requested to publish the above.

Ten Dollars Reward,

WILL be given for a certain *William Brown*, who deserted and escaped over the picquets at Fort Fayette, on the 25th inst. He is an Irishman, about five feet ten inches high, short black hair, thin visage, large nose, had on a uniform coat, old shirt, and old linen trowsers, old wool hat, likewise took his blanket with him. It is expected he took the old Pennsylvania road, and will make for Fort Littleton, as he was inlisted at that place. Whoever secures said deserter and confines him in any jail, or delivers him to any continental officer, shall receive the above reward.

LEVI M'CLEAN, Ensign
3d S. L. U. S. R. C.

Pittsburgh, May 27, 1794.

Borough of Pittsburgh, June 12, 1794.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given, that if any person or persons shall be found firing of guns or other fire arms, or galloping of a horse or horses within the streets, lanes, or alleys of the borough, he or they being convicted of any such offence, shall pay the sum of five shillings.

By order,

JAMES CLOW, Town Clerk.

WHEREAS the subscriber gave two notes to Malcom Campbell, both for the sum of Eight Pounds Ten Shillings, one in money, and the other in grain, payable against the first of August next. This is to forwarn all persons from taking an assignment on said notes, as I am determined not to pay them until our contract is fulfilled, or I am compelled by law.

WILLIAM M'CLARAN.

May 10, 1792.

Now opening for sale by

W. H. Beaumont,

In Second street, corner of Chancery Lane, a variety of *GROCERIES*, viz.

SHERRY and Lisbon wines,
Jamaica spirits, Holland gin,
Rum and Whiskey,
Lime Juice of the best quality,
Loaf and Muscovado sugar,
Tea, Coffee, and Raisins,
which he will sell at the lowest prices.

He has also for sale an excellent waggon *HORSE*, young, and accustomed to the geers.

Pittsburgh, June 12, 1794.

JUST received and now opening at the subscribers store in Pittsburgh, a neat assortment of *GOODS* suitable to the season, which will be sold on moderate terms for cash or country produce.

Joseph Patterson & Co.

Pittsburgh, June 12, 1794.

N. B. All those indebted to said partnership are requested to make payment against the first of September next, as no longer indulgence can be given.

BY YESTERDAY'S MAIL.

PHILADELPHIA, June 7.

Extract of a letter from New-York, dated June 2, to a gentleman in this city.

"The ship James, is arrived at Sandy-Hook. A passenger is come to the city, who informs that she brings papers to the 17th April, which confirm the account of the king of Prussia withdrawing his army from the confederation, except his contingent; but contradict Spain's having acknowledged the French Republic.

Great exertions were making in England for the defence of the kingdom by raising volunteer companies, opening subscriptions for their subsistence &c. It is said they had no idea of going to war with America."

By a vote of the two houses, passed on Thursday, the adjournment of Congress was postponed till Monday next.

Extract of a letter from a very respectable mercantile house in London, dated April 22, to their correspondent in New York.

"Danton, Chabot, Fabre D'Eglantine, &c. were guillotined on the 6th instant; the two former behaved with great fortitude, but the latter shewed great signs of weakness."

From New York, June 5.

Doctor Priestly, has actually arrived. That celebrated philosopher, politician and divine, landed yesterday at four o'clock on the *American* shore; New York had the honor to receive him at the landing near the battery; and he came like his divine master *without observation.*

The President of the United States by and with the advice and consent of the senate, has appointed the following persons commanders of the frigates to be built pursuant to an act of Congress.

John Barry, Samuel Nicholson, Silas Talbot, Joshua Barney, Richard Dale, Thomas Truxton.

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* Had been at the mouth of Buffaloe.

§ This is artful enough to touch the pride of the savage warrior.

† A good hint that we do not make so much of him as we ought to do:—The truth is we have always made too much. He is but a captain over 18 men.

‡ Not a bad figure this, and artfully flattering to the brother savage whom he meant to gain.

‖ This is no doubt the suggestions of the British, to wound the pride of the savages, and incite them to war. Sly enough, pretending restraint where none exists; and affecting great caution of treading on our soil.

By the President of the United States of America.

A Proclamation.

WHEREAS by information given on oath, it appears that in the night time of the twenty second day of November a number of armed men having their faces blackened and being otherwise disguised, violently broke open and entered the dwelling house of Benjamin Wells collector of the revenue arising from spirits distilled within the United States, in and for the counties of Westmoreland & Fayette in the district of Pennsylvania, and by assaulting the said collector and puting him in fear and danger of his life, in his dwelling house aforesaid, in the said county of Fayette did compel him to deliver up to them his commission for collecting the said revenue, together with the books kept by him in the execution of his said duty, and did threaten to do further violence to the said collector, if he did not shortly thereafter publicly renounce the further execution of his said office:

AND WHEREAS several of the perpetrators of the said offence are still unknown, and the safety and good order of society require that such daring offenders should be discovered and brought to justice so that infractions of the law may be prevented, obedience to them secured, and officers protected in the due execution of the trusts reposed in them, therefore I have thought proper to offer and hereby do offer a reward of TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS for each of the said offenders that shall be discovered and brought to justice for the said offence, to be paid to the person or persons who shall first discover and give information of the said offenders to any judge, justice of the peace, or other magistrate.

And I do hereby strictly charge and enjoin all officers and ministers of justice according as their respective duties may require, to use their best endeavors to cause the offenders to be discovered apprehend and secured, so that they may be speedily brought to trial for the offence aforesaid,

IN (L. S.) Testimony Whereof I have caused the seal of the U. States of America to be affixed to these presents, and signed the same with my hand. Done at the city of Philadelphia the 24th day of February one thousand sevenhundred & ninety four, and of the Independence of the United States of America, the eighteenth.

Go. WASHINGTON.

By the President
EDM: RANDOLPH.

A Latin School.

THE subscribers respectfully inform the public, that a school is opened by them in Franklin township, Fayette county, where they teach the English language grammatically and Elocution, together with the Latin, Greek, and Hebrew Languages, Geometry and Trigonometry, with their application to Mensuration, Surveying, Gauging, &c. as likewise Geography, and Civil History, Natural and Moral Philosophy, Logic and Rhetoric.

It is in a beautiful and healthy part of the country, and boarding, washing, &c. may be had at reputable houses in the neighbourhood at the low rate of ten pounds per annum.

The school is under good regulations, and those inclining to patronize it may rely on a particular attention being paid to the morals and improvement of those committed to their care, by the public's humble servants,

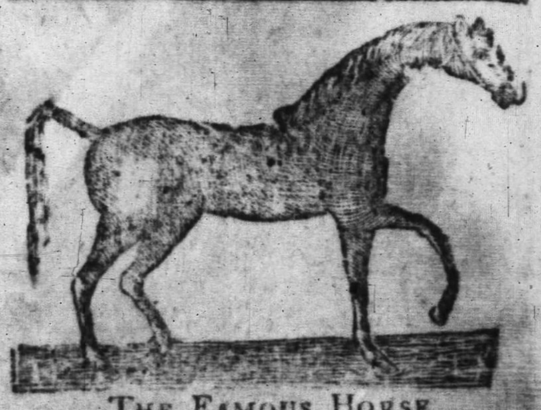
JAMES DUNLAP,
WILLIAM LITTELL.

Two Dollars Reward.

STRAYED from the subscriber on the 17th of April, a small bay Horse, ten years old, thirteen hands high, with a short stiff main, part cut off on the near side, carries his tail on one side, shod before, a natural trotter. The above reward will be paid to any person that will deliver him to the subscriber near Brown's ferry, in the forks of Yough.

DAVID JONES.

May 2, 1794.



THE FAMOUS HORSE

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WILL cover Mares this season at the following places, viz.—At M'Nair's tavern the second week in April, the next week at David Calhoon's in Mifflin township. He will stand week about at the above places until the first of August next, when the season will end, at the low rate of seventeen shillings and six pence the season, thirty five shillings for ensuring, and one bushel of oats, payable either in cash, rye, corn, or oats, at cash price, delivered by the first of October next at M'Nair's tavern, or John Small's mill near the above Calhoun's; one dollar in cash and one bushel of oats the single leap.

The FARMERS DELIGHT is a dark bay, white feet, star in his forehead, 8 years old this spring, 16 hands high, strong and neat made, his sire was the full ball breed, and his dam of the Æsopus, his make and carriage will please any who may choose to examine him.

WILLIAM EACHES.

BULLYROCK,

WILL cover mares this season at the stable of William Jack, Esq. at the low rate of *Twenty five Shillings* the season, if the money is paid by the first day of September next, if not, *Thirty Shillings.*

BULLYROCK is a fine bay, with a blaze in his forehead, two feet white, mane and tail black, 7 years old this spring, strong and handsome, both moving and otherwise, and excellent for getting good colts. Pasturage may be had for mares brought a distance, and attendance will be given, by PAUL SHUEMAN.

Greensburgh, *March* 2, 1794.

The Famous HORSE

JOLLY CHESTER,

WILL cover mares this season at the stable of the subscriber living in St. Clair township, Allegheny county, & at the stable of William Hall's within half a mile of William Ewing's mill—He will stand from the 15th to the 22d at William Hall, and then be removed to the subscriber's, and so alternately, week about, at each stand, during the season, at the low rate of Eighteen Shillings and one bushel of oats the season. Wheat at 4*s.* rye 3*s.* corn 2*s.* and oats one quarter of a dollar, will be received in payment, if delivered at full Ewing's or the subscriber's by the first of October next.

Jolly Chester is a dark bay, with a small star in his forehead, full 16 hands and an half high, remarkably strong and well built, and his colts are not exceeded by any in this country. His sire was a full blooded horse, his dam was seven eighth blooded, her sire was called Wildair, her dam was a Bullyrock mare, formerly the property of Gen. Herod.

JOHN METZGER.

April 2, 1794.

To the Public.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has got a good Ferry Boat, large enough to carry waggon and team, at his Ferry on the Monongahela river, on the nearest road by 7 miles from Washington to Greensburgh, and Alliance Iron Works, good banks on each side the river, the hills low and easy to ascend. He also keeps entertainment for travellers. Any gentleman favoring him with their custom will be accommodated in the best manner, and due attention will be given by the public's humble servt.

PETER CASNER.

N. B. The above ferry is 18 miles from Washington, 16 from Cherry's mill, and 9 from Alliance Iron Works.

WHEREAS a certain James Gray, by fraud and deception, obtained a note on me for the sum of eight pounds, payable in linen cloth, on the first of April, 1794, this is to forwarn all persons from taking an assignment on said note, as I am determined not to pay it unless compelled by law.

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N. B. There is a credit on said note for one pound five shillings.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber living on the Monongahela river, near Perry's mill, in Allegheny county, Elizabeth township, a black Horse, about 14 hands high, a natural pacer, no marks, one shoe on his right fore foot, about 6 years old. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

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WILLIAM GAULT.

Washington County, May 21, 1794.

JOHN IRWIN

HAS just received, and is now opening at his Store, a neat and general assortment of *MERCHANDIZE*, which he will dispose of on reasonable terms.

Pittsburgh, May 22, 1794.

Jeremiah Barker,

HAS just received and opened a neat and general assortment of *DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE*, and *QUEENS WARE*, which he will sell at the most reduced prices for cash or country produce.

He requests those indebted to him to call and pay off their respective balances before the first of July next, otherwise their accounts will be put into proper hands for recovery.

Pittsburgh, May 21, 1794.

NOTICE.

FROM the long indulgence I have given those who are indebted to me, I find no other result than a total neglect of their payments. Therefore, I am determined to sue every person who is found delinquent after the 25th day of June next.

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THE subscriber begs leave to inform the public that he continues to carry on the STOCKING-WEAVING business in Front street, Pittsburgh, next door but one to Mr. Shaw's new brick house, where he has a quantity of thread and woolen stockings, of different quality, for sale. He requests that those who may be pleased to favor him with their work, will have their yarn, either cotton, thread, or worsted, spun from two to four dozen out of the pound, very slack twisted, and brought to him in hanks. Those who live in the country will be informed with punctuality at the time of delivering their yarn, what time they may expect to have their work done.

MATTHEW M'COWN.

April 2, 1794.

Beaver Town Lots and Out-Lots.

PURSUANT to instructions received from the Governor, bearing date the 25th day of March last, NOTICE is hereby given, that unless the purchaser or purchasers of Town and Out-lots at Beaver Town, on the Ohio river, do respectively make his or their second payment within three months from and after the date of this publication, to the Receiver General of the Land Office in the city of Philadelphia, and take out their Patents, they will severally incur a forfeiture of the monies heretofore by them paid.

FRANCIS JOHNSTON, R. G.

April 12, 1794.

Hemp Wanted.

A generous Price will be given in CASH, for good clean HEMP, by

MARGARET ROSS.

Pittsburgh, April 16, 1794.

Meason, Dillon & Co.

HAVE FOR SALE,

AT their Furnace on Dunbar's run, Fayette county, three miles from Stewart's crossings, on Youghiogeny river, a supply of well assorted CASTINGS, which they will sell for cash at the reduced price of Thirty Five Pounds per ton.

Union Furnace, April 10, 1794.

By the President of the United States of America.

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April 2, 1794.

Beaver Town Lots and Out-Lots.

PURSUANT to *instructions received from the Governor, bearing date the 25th day of March last*, NOTICE *is hereby given, that unless the purchaser or purchasers of Town and Out-lots at Beaver Town, on the Ohio river, do resp. Elect to make his or their second payment within three months from and after the date of this publication, to the Receiver General of the Land Office in the city of Philadelphia; and take out their Patents, they will severally incur a forfeiture of the monies heretofore by them paid.*

FRANCIS JOHNSTON, R. G.

April 12, 1794.

Hemp Wanted.

A generous Price will be given in CASH, for good clean HEMP, by

MARGARET ROSS.

Pittsburgh, April 16, 1794.

Meason, Dillon & Co.

HAVE FOR SALE,

AT their Furnace on Dunbar's run, Fayette county, three miles from Stewart's crossings, on Youghiogeny river, a supply of well assorted CASTINGS, which they will sell for cash at the reduced price of Thirty Five Pounds per ton.

Union Furnace, April 10, 1794.